

FIG. 1

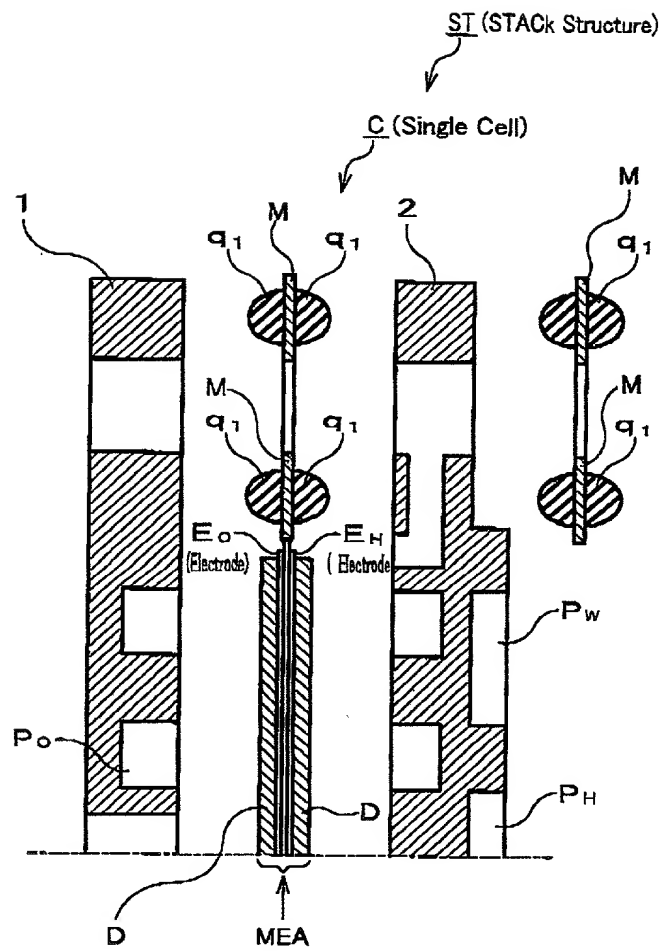


FIG. 2

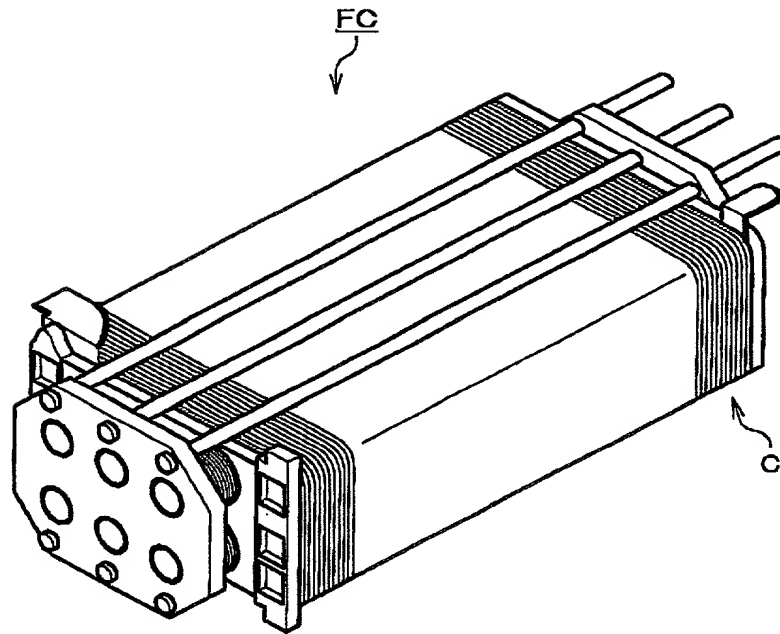


FIG.3

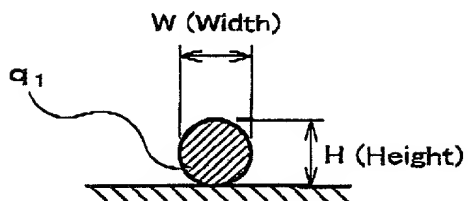


FIG.4

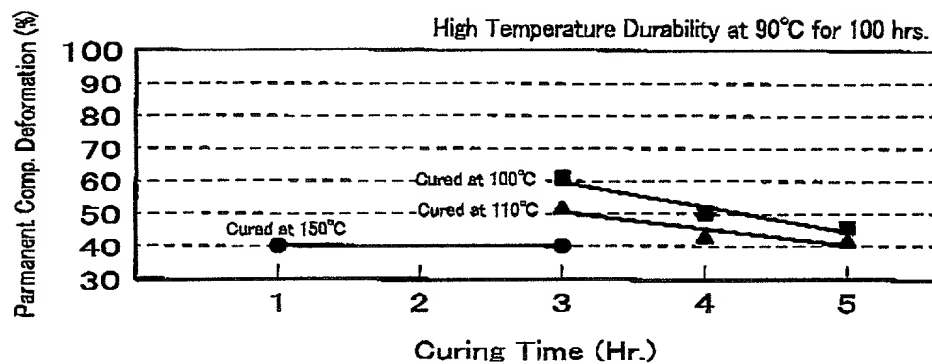


FIG.5

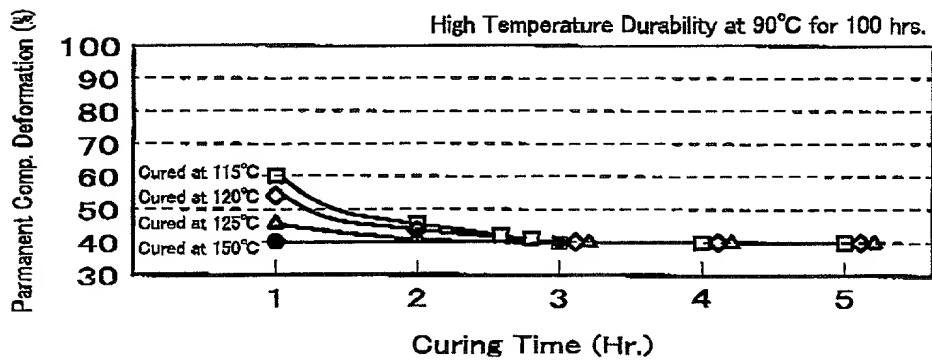


FIG. 7

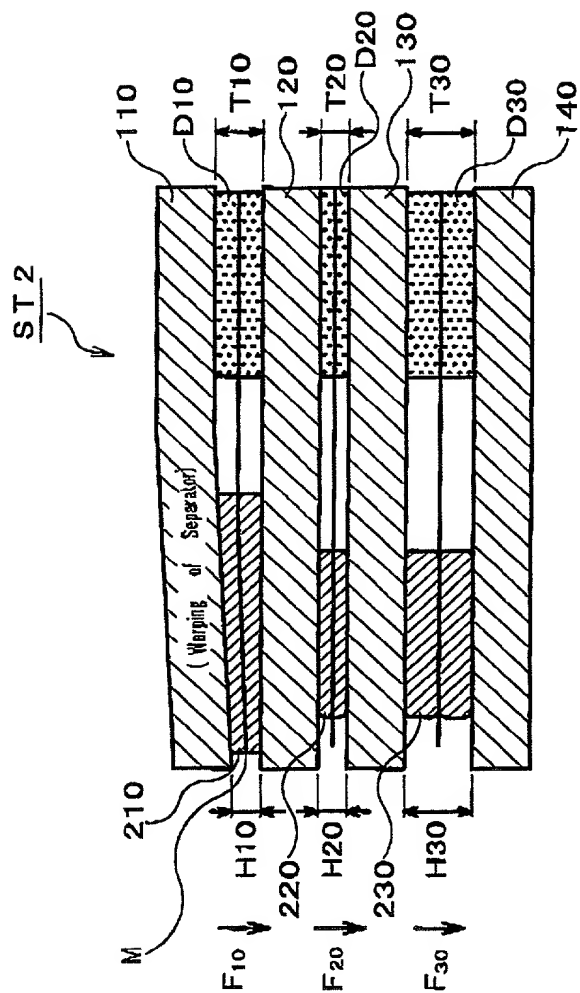


FIG. 8

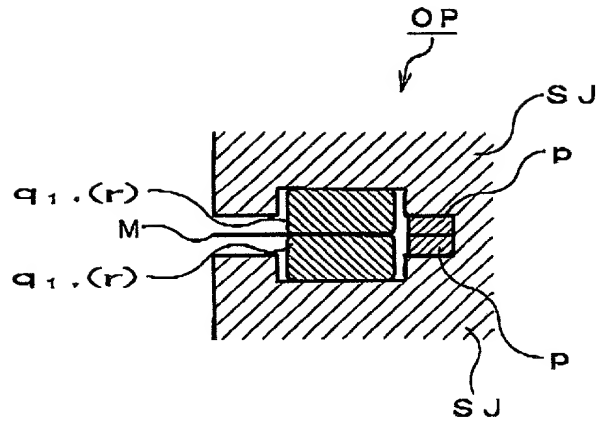


FIG. 9

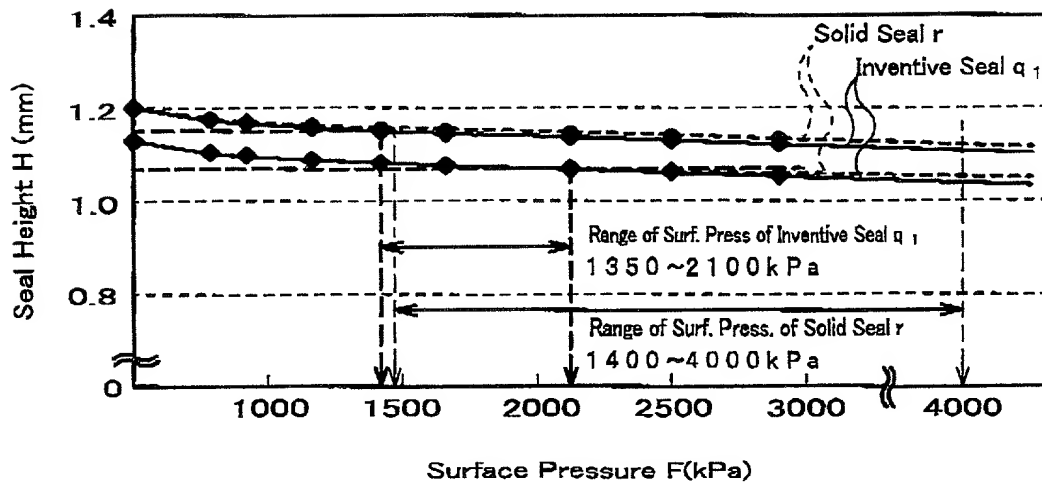


FIG. 10

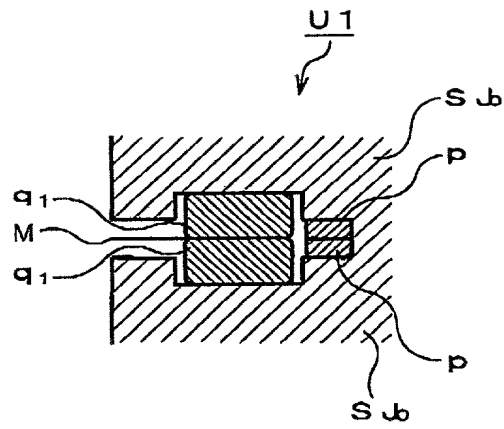


FIG. 11

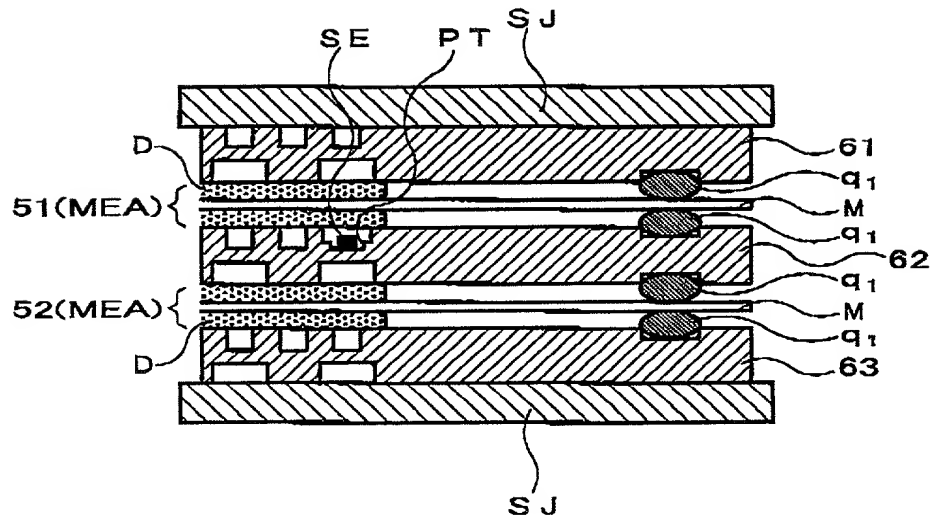


FIG. 12

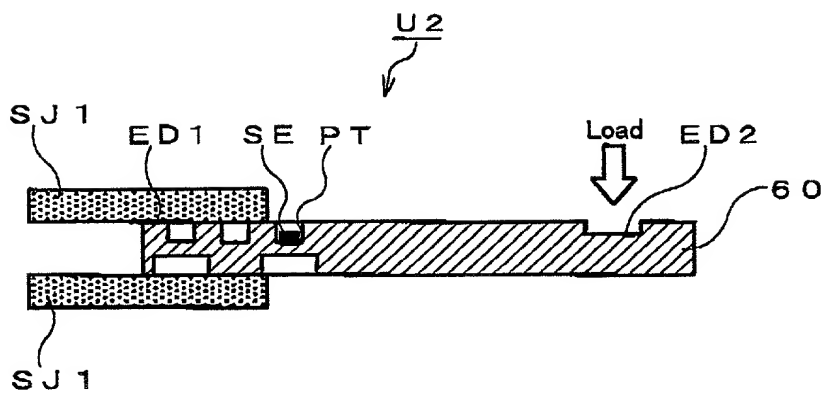


FIG.13

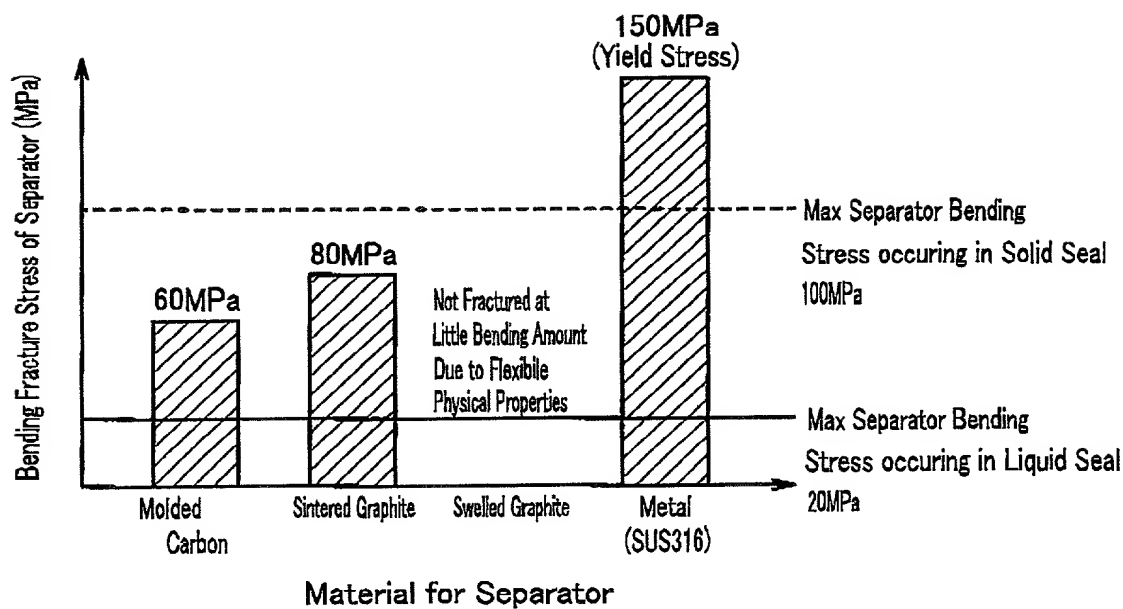


FIG.14

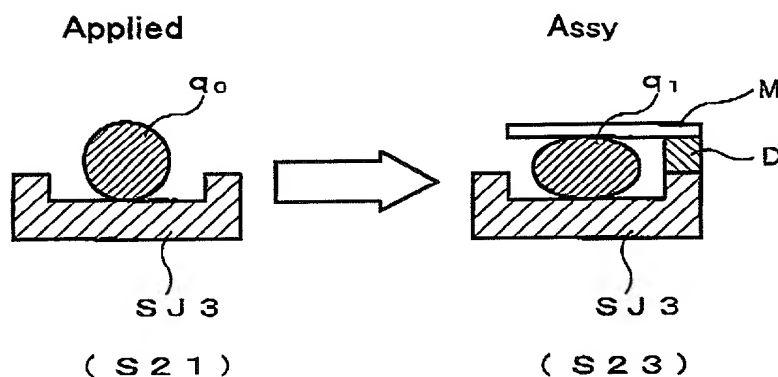


FIG. 15



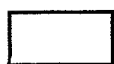
0 cc/min was leaked, aft. Aged at 90°C for 100 hrs and Determined at 90°C, room temp. and -40°C He Gas Pressure at 200 Kpa.



5cc/min was Leaked, aft. Aged at 90°C for 100 hrs and Determined at 90°C, room temp. and -40°C He Gas Pressure at 200 Kpa.



Range difficult to Precisely Apply Hi. Viscose Liq. Seal Due to Applied Diameter becoming not more than 0.5 mm



Range easy to Bring About Uneven Durability Due to Small Fastening Space

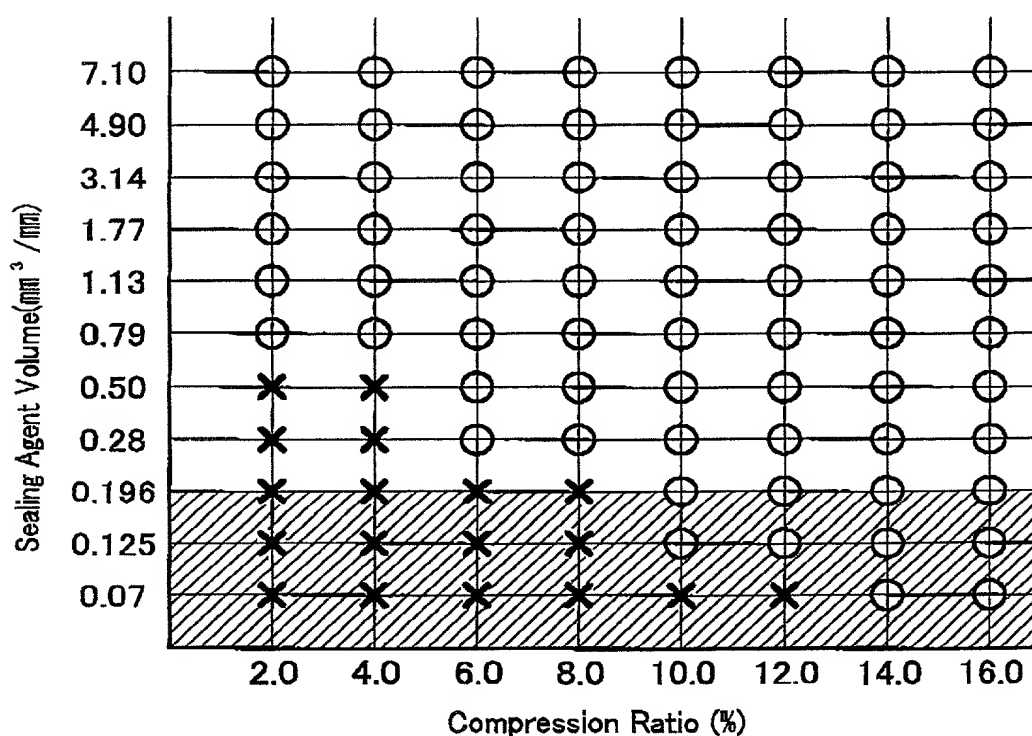
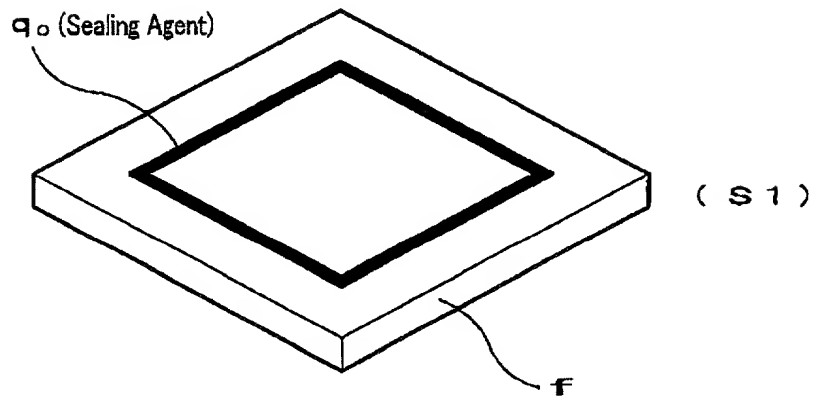


FIG. 16



f ; $500 \times 500 \times 5\text{mm}$
 q_0 ; Sealing Agent (Applied $400 \times 400\text{mm}$)

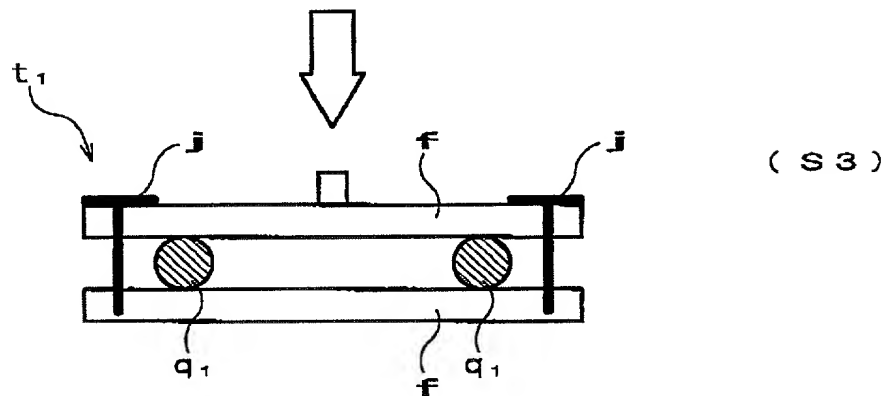
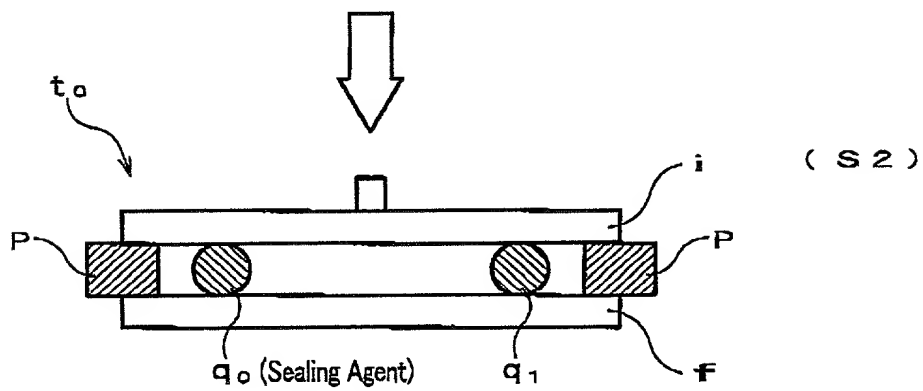
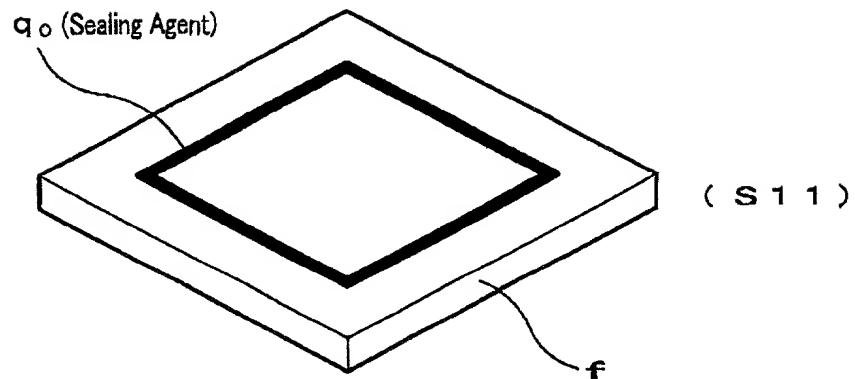


FIG.17



f ; $500 \times 500 \times 5\text{mm}$
 q_o ; Sealing Agent (Applied to $400 \times 400\text{mm}$)

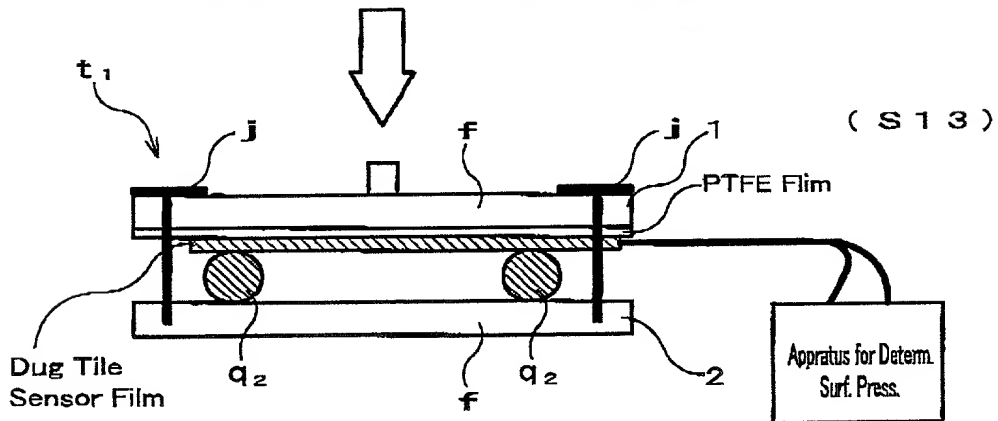
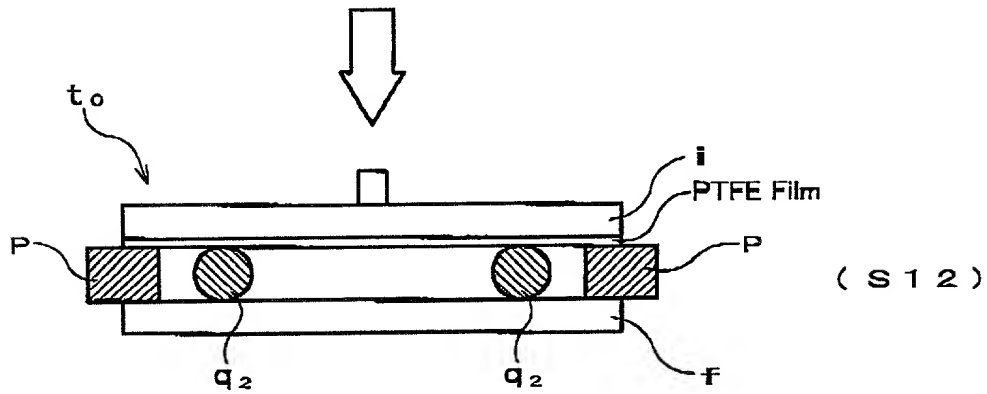


FIG.18

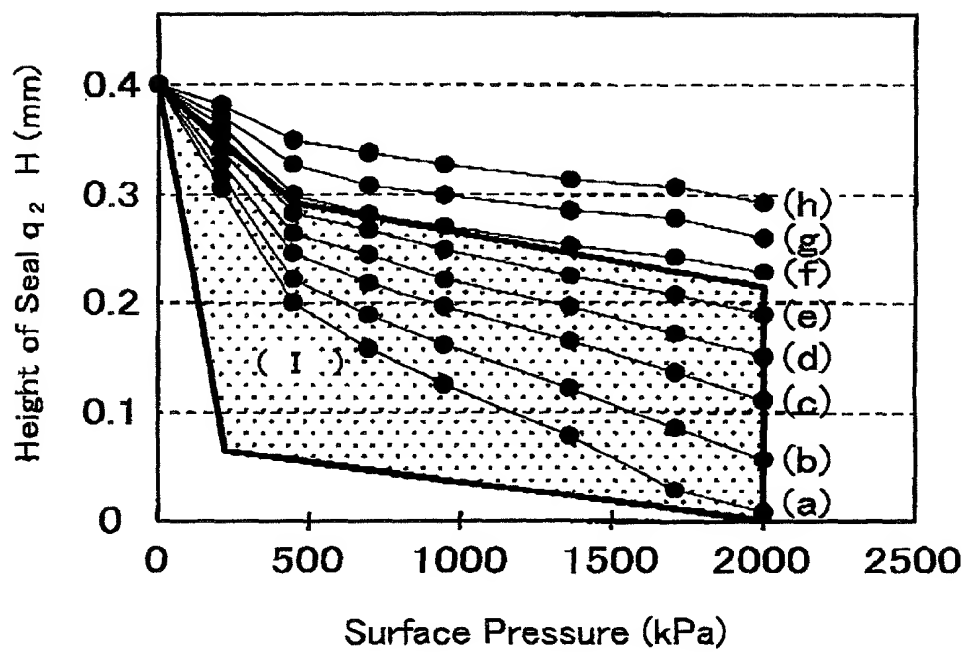


FIG. 19A

FIG.20

Relation between Application Rate and Seal Size after curing
of Inventive Seal Agent

